

(Mr. YOUNG) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 3860, a bill to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local governments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 3871

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3871, a bill to provide a means for Congress to prevent an organization's designation as a foreign terrorist organization from being revoked by the Secretary of State.

S. 3950

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3950, a bill to establish the Baltic Security and Economic Enhancement Initiative for the purpose of increasing security and economic ties with the Baltic countries and to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 4004

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4004, a bill to alter requirements associated with small business loan data collection, and for other purposes.

S. 4007

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4007, a bill to require the Attorney General to propose a program for making treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder available to public safety officers, and for other purposes.

S. 4059

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4059, a bill to require the Secretary of Defense to replace equipment provided to Ukraine by certain member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

S.J. RES. 43

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 43, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Treasury and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services relating to "Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Updating Payment Parameters, Section 1332 Waiver Implementing Regulations, and Improving Health Insurance Markets for 2022 and Beyond".

S. RES. 624

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) was added as a cosponsor of

S. Res. 624, a resolution supporting the mission and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day in 2022, including increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 4179. A bill to establish the Space National Guard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the Space National Guard Establishment Act of 2021, which Senator RUBIO and I introduced today. I thank Senator RUBIO along with our 10 bipartisan cosponsors for joining me on this important bill.

When the Space Force was established in 2019, Active-Duty space units were moved out of the Air Force and into the new Space Force, but National Guard space units were left behind in the Air National Guard under the Air Force.

Active-Duty and Guard units performing space missions are supposed to work together seamlessly, but they cannot do so if we leave them in separate services. Today, we have 16 Air National Guard units with 1,000 members performing space missions in a different service than their Active-Duty counterparts.

This misalignment creates a number of problems. It inhibits the efficient and consistent provision of funding, equipment, talent, education, and training to our space units.

This disconnect makes mobilization more complicated and separates them with different service processes and cultures. This is not how to construct a cohesive force, and if Congress is going to create a Space Force, then Congress should complete the job.

The current misalignment is unsustainable. If it is not repaired, then National Guard units performing the space mission will wither on the vine. Those Air National Guard units will eventually be forced to give up the space mission and undertake a costly transition to another mission, or those units will be dissolved.

This bill would shift our National Guard units performing space missions from the Air National Guard, which is part of the Air Force, to a Space National Guard, which would fall under the Space Force. This bill does not authorize new construction, bases, or personnel. It is a realignment, not an expansion. Future growth will be determined by mission needs as determined by the Pentagon, the administration, and Congress.

This bill, which already has a companion in the House, is the best way to

preserve the talent and resources found in the National Guard's space enterprise. We have invested a great deal in the training and experience held by the Guard's space professionals. Many of them hold civilian jobs with leading-edge companies in relevant industries, and they put their experience to work for the Nation and their States every time they put on their uniform. We must not leave a bureaucratic wall between the Space Force and the National Guard that will degrade our space capabilities.

Just as important, the loss of these units would rob our Governors of critical National Guard personnel and resources they need to respond to disasters at home.

In sum, this bill will fix a major disconnect in our Nation's space enterprise by putting our National Guard space units in the same service as their Active-Duty counterparts. This is important for our Nation and for those that rely on the National Guard in our States.

I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this bill.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 626—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL NURSES WEEK, TO BE OBSERVED FROM MAY 6 THROUGH MAY 12, 2022

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. DAINES, Ms. SMITH, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. WARREN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. KELLY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 626

Whereas, beginning in 1991, National Nurses Week has been celebrated annually from May 6, also known as "National Recognition Day for Nurses", through May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing;

Whereas National Nurses Week is a time of year to reflect on the important contributions that nurses make to provide safe, high-quality health care;

Whereas nurses serve on the front lines, risking their lives treating the injured and sick during wartime, natural disasters, and public health emergencies, including the COVID-19 pandemic;

Whereas nurses are known to be patient advocates, acting to protect the lives of individuals under their care;

Whereas nurses represent the largest single component of the health care profession, with an estimated population of more than 4,000,000 registered nurses in the United States;

Whereas nurses are leading in the delivery of quality care in a transformed health care